

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	C.A. No. 19-1945 (CFC)
)	
HMD GLOBAL OY,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	
VOICEAGE EVS LLC,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	C.A. No. 20-810 (CFC)
)	
LENOVO HOLDING COMPANY, INC.,)	
LENOVO (UNITED STATES) INC.,)	
MOTOROLA MOBILITY HOLDINGS,)	
LLC and MOTOROLA MOBILITY LLC,)	
)	
Defendants.)	
_____)	
VOICEAGE EVS LLC,)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	
v.)	C.A. No. 20-1061 (CFC)
)	
APPLE INC.,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
_____)	

NOTICE OF SUBPOENAS

Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. Rule 45, the Court's Order of January 22, 2021 in *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy*, C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC, and the so-ordered stipulation (C.A. No. 19-1945 D.I. 25, C.A. No. 20-810 D.I. 14, C.A. No. 20-1061 D.I. 24) among VoiceAge

EVS LLC (“Plaintiff”) and defendants to the captioned actions HMD Global Oy; Lenovo Holding Company, Inc.; Lenovo (United States) Inc.; Motorola Mobility Holdings, LLC; Motorola Mobility LLC; and Apple, Inc. (each a “Defendant” and, collectively, “Defendants”), Defendants hereby give notice of their intent to serve on April 16, 2021 the attached subpoenas for production of documents on Saint Lawrence Communications, LLC; EVS Codec Technologies, LLC; and Acacia Research Corporation.

SHAW KELLER LLP

/s/ Nathan R. Hoeschen

John W. Shaw (#3362)
Nathan R. Hoeschen (#6232)
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Attorneys for Defendant HMD Global Oy

MORRIS, NICHOLS, ARSHT & TUNNELL LLP

/s/ Rodger D. Smith II

Jack B. Blumenfeld (#1014)
Rodger D. Smith II (#3778)
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Wilmington, DE 19899
(302) 658-9200
jblumenfeld@morrisnichols.com
rsmith@morrisnichols.com

Attorneys for Defendants Lenovo Holding Company, Inc., Lenovo (United States) Inc., Motorola Mobility Holdings, LLC and Motorola Mobility LLC

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

/s/ Bindu A. Palapura

David E. Moore (#3983)
Bindu A. Palapura (#5370)
Stephanie E. O’Byrne (#4446)
Hercules Plaza, 6th Floor
1313 N. Market Street
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 984-6000
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bpalapura@potteranderson.com
sobyrne@potteranderson.com

Attorneys for Defendant Apple Inc.

April 16, 2021

EXHIBIT 1

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff

v.

APPLE INC.

Defendant

)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-01061-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

SAINT LAWRENCE COMMUNICATIONS LLC
c/o Registered Agent Solutions, Inc. 1701 Directors Boulevard, Suite 300, Austin, TX 78744

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Court Reporting Service Center 515 Congress Avenue, Suite 1700 Austin, TX 78701	Date and Time: 04/30/2021 4:00 pm
--	--------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Mark SelwynSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
Apple Inc. _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Mark Selwyn; 2600 El Camino Real, Suite 400, Palo Alto, CA 94306; mark.selywn@wilmerhale.com; 650.858.6031

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-01061-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff

v.

HMD GLOBAL OY

Defendant

)

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01945-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

SAINT LAWRENCE COMMUNICATIONS LLC
c/o Registered Agent Solutions, Inc. 1701 Directors Boulevard, Suite 300, Austin, TX 78744

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Court Reporting Service Center 515 Congress Avenue, Suite 1700 Austin, TX 78701	Date and Time: 04/30/2021 4:00 pm
--	--------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Matthew MoffaSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
HMD Global Oy _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Matthew Moffa, 1155 Ave. of the Americas, 22nd Floor, NY, NY 10036; MMoffa@perkinscoie.com; (212) 262-6900

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01945-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Plaintiff</i> v. LENOVO GROUP LTD., et al. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none">))) 	Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00810-CFC
<i>Defendant</i>)

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

SAINT LAWRENCE COMMUNICATIONS LLC
c/o Registered Agent Solutions, Inc. 1701 Directors Boulevard, Suite 300, Austin, TX 78744

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

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Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
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The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Kevin A. ZeckSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Lenovo Holding Co. Lenovo (U.S.) Inc.; Motorola Mob. Holdings, LLC; Motorola Mob. LLC, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Kevin Zeck; 1201 Third Avenue, Ste. 4900, Seattle, WA, 98101; KZeck@perkinscoie.com; (206) 359-3002

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00810-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

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(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions that the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

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(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

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(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

1. “You” and “Your” shall mean “Saint Lawrence Communications, LLC”
2. “Asserted Patent(s)” shall mean, individually and collectively, U.S. Patent No. 7,693,710; U.S. Patent No. 8,401,843; U.S. Patent No. 8,825,475; U.S. Patent No. 8,990,073; and U.S. Patent No. 9,852,741.
3. “Named Inventors” shall mean all inventors named on the face of an Asserted Patent, including but not limited to Milan Jelinek; Philippe Gournay; Vaclav Eksler; Redwan Salami; Vladimir Malenovsky; and Tommy Vaillancourt.
4. “EVS Standard” shall mean, for purposes of this discovery only, the technical specifications within the Enhanced Voice Service Standard technical specifications of 3GPP as issued by organizational partners of the 3GPP, including, without limitation, all versions and extensions of the foregoing.
5. “Document(s)” shall be construed under the broadest possible construction under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and shall include without limitation any written, recorded, graphic, or other matter, whether sent or received or made or used internally, however produced or reproduced and whatever the medium on which it was produced or reproduced (whether on paper, cards, charts, file, or printouts; tapes, discs, belts, videotapes, audiotapes, tape recordings, cassettes, or other types of voice recordings or transcriptions; computer tapes, databases, e-mails; pictures, photographs, slides, films, microfilms, motion pictures; or any other medium), and any other tangible item or thing of readable, recorded, or visual material of whatever nature including without limitation originals, drafts, and all non-identical copies of each document (which, by reason of any variation, such as the presence of absence of hand-written notes or underlining, represents a distinct version).
6. “License” shall mean
 - a. with respect to a patent, any authorization or grant of any right to practice that patent with or without limitation, and shall include covenants not to sue, sublicenses, time-limited licenses, geographic-limited licenses, field-of-use limited licenses, have-made licenses, royalty-bearing licenses, and royalty-free licenses.
 - b. with respect to a standard, any authorization or grant of any right to practice that standard, or any portion of that standard, with or without limitation, and shall include covenants not to sue, sublicenses, time-limited licenses, geographic-limited licenses, field-of-use limited licenses, have-made licenses, royalty-bearing licenses, and royalty-free licenses.

7. “Agreement” shall mean any understanding between two or more Persons, whether formal or informal, expired or active, written or oral, and/or contingent or non-contingent, and regardless of whether the understanding is presently enforceable.
8. “Person” shall mean any natural person or any business, proprietorship, firm, partnership, corporation, association, organization, or other legal entity.
9. “Affiliate” shall mean, with reference to a specified Person, any entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person.
10. “Fortress Entities” shall mean Fortress Investment Group LLC; Fortress Credit Advisors; SoftBank Group Corp.; all Affiliates of any of the foregoing; and all funds or accounts managed by any of the foregoing.
11. “Identified Party” shall mean Voiceage Corporation; EVS Codec Technologies, LLC; Acacia Research Corporation; the University of Sherbrooke a/k/a Université de Sherbrooke; and the Named Inventors.
12. “Relate to,” “Related to,” or “Relating to” shall mean in whole or in part affecting, concerning, constituting, containing, embodying, reflecting, involving, describing, analyzing, identifying, mentioning, stating, retelling directly or indirectly to, dealing with, or in any way pertaining to that subject.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Document should be produced in a manner organized and labeled to correspond to the categories in the demand below in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(e)(1)(A).
2. If You withhold a Document because You claim the Document requested is privileged, then in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(e)(2) at the time of production state the following as to each such document: (a) the date the Document was created or communicated; (b) the author(s) or speaker(s); (c) all recipients; (d) the employer and position for each author, speaker, or recipient, including whether that person is an attorney or patent agent; (e) the general subject matter of the information; and (f) the type of privilege or protection claimed.
3. If You object to providing some, but not all, of the Documents and things requested by any Request, state the objection, describe the Documents and things that You are unwilling to provide because of its objection, and provide the Documents and things that are not subject to the objection.
4. The singular form of a word should be interpreted in the plural as well. The words “and” “or,” and “and/or” shall be construed conjunctively or disjunctively, whichever makes the request most inclusive. The word “including” and every variant thereof shall be

construed to mean “including, without limitation.” The terms “each” and “every” shall mean “each and every.” The terms “any” and “all” shall mean “any and all.”

5. The following Requests are not intended to be exclusive of each other, and a Document responsive to multiple requests need only be produced once.
6. Documents produced in response to this subpoena may be designated under the common protective order entered in *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy*, C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC (D. Del.); *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Lenovo Holding Company, Inc. et al.*, No. 20-810-CFC (D. Del.); and *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Apple Inc.*, C.A. No. 20-1061-CFC (D. Del.) provided herewith. Any document produced in response to this subpoena need only be produced once and may be used in any or all of the three forgoing cases in accordance with the so-ordered stipulation therein (C.A. No. 19-1945 D.I. 25, C.A. No. 20-810 D.I. 14, C.A. No. 20-1061 D.I. 24).

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All Documents that relate to ownership, enforcement or licensing of an Asserted Patent.
2. All Documents that reflect any Agreement relating to ownership, enforcement or licensing of an Asserted Patent.
3. All Documents that reflect an obligation or entitlement held by You or any Person at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
4. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated or entitled at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
5. All Documents that reflect an obligation or entitlement held by You or any Person at any time to forgive infringement of an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
6. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated or entitled at any time to forgive infringement of an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
7. All Documents that reflect an obligation held by You or any Person at any time to refrain from granting any right under any Asserted Patent to any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
8. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated at any time to refrain from granting any right under any Asserted Patent to any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.

9. All Documents that reflect an obligation held by You or any Person at any time to refrain from enforcing any Asserted Patent against any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
10. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated at any time to refrain from enforcing any Asserted Patent against any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
11. A copy of each License to any Asserted Patent in Your possession, custody, or control.
12. For each Asserted Patent, Documents sufficient to Identify all Licenses to that Asserted Patent of which You are aware.
13. For each Asserted Patent, Documents sufficient to Identify all Persons licensed to that Asserted Patent of which You are aware.
14. A copy of each Document purporting to grant any right under an Asserted Patent, or to entitle the grant of any right under any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
15. A copy of each Document reflecting any contractual or *de facto* right to instruct any Person to not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
16. A copy of each Document reflecting any contractual or *de facto* right to instruct any Person to grant a License to any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
17. A copy of each License to practice the EVS Standard under any patent.
18. A copy of each Document purporting to grant any right to practice the EVS Standard under any patent, regardless of whether any conditions precedent have occurred for the grant of such right.
19. Documents sufficient to Identify all Licenses to practice the EVS Standard under any patent, in whole or in part, of which You are aware.
20. All Documents relating to any event of default that affects any obligation or entitlement by Your or any Person at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent.
21. All Documents requesting or instructing any Person to not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent.
22. All Documents requesting or instructing any Person to issue a side letter indicating that such Person or any Affiliate thereto will not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

HMD GLOBAL OY,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 20-810-CFC

LENOVO HOLDING COMPANY,
INC., LENOVO (UNITED STATES)
INC., MOTOROLA MOBILITY
HOLDINGS, LLC and MOTOROLA
MOBILITY LLC,

Defendants.

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 20-1061-CFC

APPLE INC.,

Defendant.

[PROPOSED] LIMITED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR JURISDICTIONAL-RELATED DISCOVERY

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Limited discovery in this action authorized under the Court's order dated March 17, 2021 is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. This limited Protective Order shall apply only to the parties' jurisdictional discovery authorized under the Court's order dated March 17, 2021. This Stipulated Protective Order does not prevent the parties from seeking a separate protective order to govern additional discovery that may be conducted at a later date.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 **Challenging Party:** a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 **“CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items:** information (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery requests as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor.

2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have

appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are employed by a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party; as well as staff of such counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose or allow access to Protected Materials for this matter.

2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

3.1 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or

presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

3.2 Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or restrict a Producing Party's own disclosure or use of its own Protected Material for any purpose, and nothing in this Order shall preclude any Producing Party from showing its Protected Material to an individual who prepared or was involved in the preparation of the Protected Material.

3.3 Nothing in this Order shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any Protected Material in court or in any court filing with the consent of the Producing Party or by order of the Court. Notwithstanding any other provision in this agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Section 11.3 below), a Producing Party who produces information or items under this Protective Order consents to the use of such information or items in court filings related to establishing or challenging the Court's jurisdiction pursuant to the Court's order dated March 17, 2021. Any Party or Non-Party who seeks to use Protected Material

in this manner shall file that material under seal. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

3.4 This Order is without prejudice to the right of any Party to seek further or additional protection of any Discovery Material or to modify this Order in any way, including, without limitation, an order that certain matter not be produced at all.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law and the time limits for filing a petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States if applicable.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, and except as otherwise provided in this Order, the Designating Party must designate for

protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that contains Protected Material.

(b) for testimony given in deposition, that the Designating Party either (1) identify on the record or (2) identify, in writing, within 21 days of receipt of the final transcript, that the transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition or other pretrial or trial proceedings shall not in any way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material. Any transcript that was not designated on the record pursuant to the first paragraph of section 5.2(b) above shall be treated during the 21-day period for designation as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety. After the expiration of that period or as of such earlier time that such transcript is designated, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 7 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party shall seek relief from the Court to maintain the designation. Such request must be made within 14 days of the date of service of notice. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a request shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may seek relief by challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding (whether initiated by the Challenging Party or Designating Party) shall be on the Designating Party.

Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to seek relief to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 15 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving

Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party, as well as up to four (4) employees of said Experts, to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants including mock jurors who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who, except for copy vendors, have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, with consent of the Designating Party or as ordered by the Court;

(h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party, as well as up to four (4) employees of said Experts, (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) for Experts only, as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.5(a), below, have been followed;

(c) the Court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters and their staff;

(e) professional jury or trial consultants including mock jurors who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who, except for copy vendors, have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

(g) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.5 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Designated Experts.

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to Section 7.3 first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (2) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (3) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (4) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the Expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years and the party to the litigation for whom

such work was done, and (5) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years. With regard to the information sought through part (5) of this disclosure, if the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph, the up to four (4) employees of any Expert do not need to be disclosed.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Designated Expert unless, within 7 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert will have 10 days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief form the Court. If relief is not sought from the Court within that time, the request for disclosure shall be deemed withdrawn.

In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8. OTHER PROCEEDINGS

By entering this Order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this Order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated as confidential pursuant to this Order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this Action is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is

subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party; and

2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information (unless a different period of time is specified by a contract or agreement involving the Producing Party and the Non-Party covering the confidentiality and/or disclosure of the information requested), the Producing Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Producing Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in

writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

11.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested

persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material.

11.4 Computation of Time. The computation of any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Order shall be governed by the provisions for computing time set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6.

12. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, with the exception of paper copies of source code. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any

such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

Dated: March 18, 2021

FARNAN LLP

/s/ Brian E. Farnan

Brian E. Farnan (#4089)
Michael J. Farnan (#5165)
919 North Market Street, 12th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 777-0300
bfarnan@farnanlaw.com
mfarnan@farnanlaw.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff VoiceAge EVS LLC

POTTER ANDERSON & CORROON LLP

/s/ Bindu A. Palapura

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Bindu A. Palapura (#5370)
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dmoore@potteranderson.com
bpalapura@potteranderson.com
sobyrne@potteranderson.com

Attorneys for Defendant Apple Inc.

Respectfully submitted,

MORRIS, NICHOLS, ARSHT & TUNNELL LLP

/s/ Rodger D. Smith II

Jack B. Blumenfeld (#1014)
Rodger D. Smith II (#3778)
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P.O. Box 1347
Wilmington, DE 19899
(302) 658-9200
jblumenfeld@morrisnichols.com
rsmith@morrisnichols.com

Attorneys for Defendants Lenovo Holding Company, Inc., Lenovo (United States) Inc., Motorola Mobility Holdings, LLC and Motorola Mobility LLC

SHAW KELLER LLP

/s/ Nathan R. Hoeschen

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Nathan R. Hoeschen (#6232)
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1105 North Market Street, 12th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 298-0700
jshaw@shawkeller.com
nhoeschen@shawkeller.com

Attorneys for Defendant HMD Global Oy

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

The Honorable Colm F. Connolly
United States District Court Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware on _____ [date] in the case of *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. _____*, Case No. ____ - ____ -CFC (D. Del.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____

DelGiudice, Martha (NYC)

From: ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 11:36 AM
To: ded_ecf@ded.uscourts.gov
Subject: Activity in Case 1:19-cv-01945-CFC VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy SO ORDERED

This is an automatic e-mail message generated by the CM/ECF system. Please DO NOT RESPOND to this e-mail because the mail box is unattended.

NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS Judicial Conference of the United States policy permits attorneys of record and parties in a case (including pro se litigants) to receive one free electronic copy of all documents filed electronically, if receipt is required by law or directed by the filer. PACER access fees apply to all other users. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing. However, if the referenced document is a transcript, the free copy and 30 page limit do not apply.

U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 3/19/2021 at 11:35 AM EDT and filed on 3/19/2021

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy

Case Number: [1:19-cv-01945-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Lenovo Holding Company, Inc. et al

Case Number: [1:20-cv-00810-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Apple Inc.

Case Number: [1:20-cv-01061-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-
CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

1:19-cv-01945-CFC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

John W. Shaw jshaw@shawkeller.com, cal@shawkeller.com

Brian E. Farnan bfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

Annie Huang ahuang@RobinsKaplan.com, sallen@RobinsKaplan.com

Christopher A. Seidl CSeidl@RobinsKaplan.com, npierick@robinskapan.com

Michael J. Farnan mfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

William J. McCabe wmccabe@perkinscoie.com, docketNYC@perkinscoie.com

Li Zhu lzhu@robinskapan.com, kschmeckpeper@robinskapan.com

Matthew J. Moffa MMoffa@perkinscoie.com, docketnyc@perkinscoie.com

Benjamen C. Linden Blinden@RobinsKaplan.com, BMiller@RobinsKaplan.com

1:19-cv-01945-CFC Filer will deliver document by other means to:

1:20-cv-00810-CFC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

Rodger Dallery Smith, II rdsefiling@mnat.com, rsmith@mnat.com

Brian E. Farnan bfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

Annie Huang ahuang@RobinsKaplan.com, sallen@RobinsKaplan.com

Christopher A. Seidl CSeidl@RobinsKaplan.com, npierick@robinskapan.com

Michael J. Farnan mfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

Li Zhu lzhu@robinskapan.com, kschmeckpeper@robinskapan.com

Benjamen C. Linden Blinden@RobinsKaplan.com, BMiller@RobinsKaplan.com

1:20-cv-00810-CFC Filer will deliver document by other means to:

1:20-cv-01061-CFC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

David Ellis Moore dmoore@potteranderson.com, IPefilings@potteranderson.com, iplitigation@potteranderson.com

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Brittany B. Amadi brittany.amadi@wilmerhale.com

Nina Garcia nina.garcia@wilmerhale.com

Timothy D. Syrett timothy.syrett@wilmerhale.com

1:20-cv-01061-CFC Filer will deliver document by other means to:

EXHIBIT 2

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff

v.

APPLE INC.

Defendant

)
)
)
)
)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-01061-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

EVS CODEC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

c/o Registered Agent David Sewell, 2323 S. Shepherd, 14th Floor, Houston, TX 77019

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Court Reporting Service Center 4296 San Felipe Street, Suite 125 Houston, TX 77027	Date and Time: 04/30/2021 4:00 pm
---	--------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Mark Selwyn

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
Apple Inc. _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Mark Selwyn; 2600 El Camino Real, Suite 400, Palo Alto, CA 94306; mark.selywn@wilmerhale.com; 650.858.6031

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-01061-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions that the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff

v.

HMD GLOBAL OY

Defendant

)

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01945-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

EVS CODEC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC

c/o Registered Agent David Sewell, 2323 S. Shepherd, 14th Floor, Houston, TX 77019

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Court Reporting Service Center 4296 San Felipe Street, Suite 125 Houston, TX 77027	Date and Time: 04/30/2021 4:00 pm
---	--------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Matt MoffaSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
HMD Global Oy _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Matthew Moffa, 1155 Ave. of the Americas, 22nd Floor, NY, NY 10036; MMoffa@perkinscoie.com; (212) 262-6900

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01945-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff v. LENOVO GROUP LTD., et al.))
)	Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00810-CFC
)	
Defendant)	

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

EVS CODEC TECHNOLOGIES, LLC
c/o Registered Agent David Sewell, 2323 S. Shepherd, 14th Floor, Houston, TX 77019

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Court Reporting Service Center 4296 San Felipe Street, Suite 125 Houston, TX 77027	Date and Time: 04/30/2021 4:00 pm
---	--------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
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The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Kevin A. ZeckSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Lenovo Holding Co. Lenovo (U.S.) Inc.; Motorola Mob. Holdings, LLC; Motorola Mob. LLC, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Kevin Zeck; 1201 Third Avenue, Ste. 4900, Seattle, WA, 98101; KZeck@perkinscoie.com; (206) 359-3002

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00810-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

1. “You” and “Your” shall mean “EVS Codec Technologies, LLC”
2. “Asserted Patent(s)” shall mean, individually and collectively, U.S. Patent No. 7,693,710; U.S. Patent No. 8,401,843; U.S. Patent No. 8,825,475; U.S. Patent No. 8,990,073; and U.S. Patent No. 9,852,741.
3. “Named Inventors” shall mean all inventors named on the face of an Asserted Patent, including but not limited to Milan Jelinek; Philippe Gournay; Vaclav Eksler; Redwan Salami; Vladimir Malenovsky; and Tommy Vaillancourt.
4. “EVS Standard” shall mean, for purposes of this discovery only, the technical specifications within the Enhanced Voice Service Standard technical specifications of 3GPP as issued by organizational partners of the 3GPP, including, without limitation, all versions and extensions of the foregoing.
5. “Document(s)” shall be construed under the broadest possible construction under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and shall include without limitation any written, recorded, graphic, or other matter, whether sent or received or made or used internally, however produced or reproduced and whatever the medium on which it was produced or reproduced (whether on paper, cards, charts, file, or printouts; tapes, discs, belts, videotapes, audiotapes, tape recordings, cassettes, or other types of voice recordings or transcriptions; computer tapes, databases, e-mails; pictures, photographs, slides, films, microfilms, motion pictures; or any other medium), and any other tangible item or thing of readable, recorded, or visual material of whatever nature including without limitation originals, drafts, and all non-identical copies of each document (which, by reason of any variation, such as the presence of absence of hand-written notes or underlining, represents a distinct version).
6. “License” shall mean
 - a. with respect to a patent, any authorization or grant of any right to practice that patent with or without limitation, and shall include covenants not to sue, sublicenses, time-limited licenses, geographic-limited licenses, field-of-use limited licenses, have-made licenses, royalty-bearing licenses, and royalty-free licenses.
 - b. with respect to a standard, any authorization or grant of any right to practice that standard, or any portion of that standard, with or without limitation, and shall include covenants not to sue, sublicenses, time-limited licenses, geographic-limited licenses, field-of-use limited licenses, have-made licenses, royalty-bearing licenses, and royalty-free licenses.

7. “Agreement” shall mean any understanding between two or more Persons, whether formal or informal, expired or active, written or oral, and/or contingent or non-contingent, and regardless of whether the understanding is presently enforceable.
8. “Person” shall mean any natural person or any business, proprietorship, firm, partnership, corporation, association, organization, or other legal entity.
9. “Affiliate” shall mean, with reference to a specified Person, any entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person.
10. “Fortress Entities” shall mean Fortress Investment Group LLC; Fortress Credit Advisors; SoftBank Group Corp.; all Affiliates of any of the foregoing; and all funds or accounts managed by any of the foregoing.
11. “Identified Party” shall mean Voiceage Corporation; Acacia Research Corporation; Saint Lawrence Communications, LLC; the University of Sherbrooke a/k/a Université de Sherbrooke; and the Named Inventors.
12. “Relate to,” “Related to,” or “Relating to” shall mean in whole or in part affecting, concerning, constituting, containing, embodying, reflecting, involving, describing, analyzing, identifying, mentioning, stating, retelling directly or indirectly to, dealing with, or in any way pertaining to that subject.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Document should be produced in a manner organized and labeled to correspond to the categories in the demand below in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(e)(1)(A).
2. If You withhold a Document because You claim the Document requested is privileged, then in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(e)(2) at the time of production state the following as to each such document: (a) the date the Document was created or communicated; (b) the author(s) or speaker(s); (c) all recipients; (d) the employer and position for each author, speaker, or recipient, including whether that person is an attorney or patent agent; (e) the general subject matter of the information; and (f) the type of privilege or protection claimed.
3. If You object to providing some, but not all, of the Documents and things requested by any Request, state the objection, describe the Documents and things that You are unwilling to provide because of its objection, and provide the Documents and things that are not subject to the objection.
4. The singular form of a word should be interpreted in the plural as well. The words “and” “or,” and “and/or” shall be construed conjunctively or disjunctively, whichever makes the request most inclusive. The word “including” and every variant thereof shall be

construed to mean “including, without limitation.” The terms “each” and “every” shall mean “each and every.” The terms “any” and “all” shall mean “any and all.”

5. The following Requests are not intended to be exclusive of each other, and a Document responsive to multiple requests need only be produced once.
6. Documents produced in response to this subpoena may be designated under the common protective order entered in *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy*, C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC (D. Del.); *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Lenovo Holding Company, Inc. et al.*, No. 20-810-CFC (D. Del.); and *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Apple Inc.*, C.A. No. 20-1061-CFC (D. Del.) provided herewith. Any document produced in response to this subpoena need only be produced once and may be used in any or all of the three forgoing cases in accordance with the so-ordered stipulation therein (C.A. No. 19-1945 D.I. 25, C.A. No. 20-810 D.I. 14, C.A. No. 20-1061 D.I. 24).

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All Documents that relate to ownership, enforcement or licensing of an Asserted Patent.
2. All Documents that reflect any Agreement relating to ownership, enforcement or licensing of an Asserted Patent.
3. All Documents that reflect an obligation or entitlement held by You or any Person at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
4. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated or entitled at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
5. All Documents that reflect an obligation or entitlement held by You or any Person at any time to forgive infringement of an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
6. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated or entitled at any time to forgive infringement of an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
7. All Documents that reflect an obligation held by You or any Person at any time to refrain from granting any right under any Asserted Patent to any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
8. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated at any time to refrain from granting any right under any Asserted Patent to any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.

9. All Documents that reflect an obligation held by You or any Person at any time to refrain from enforcing any Asserted Patent against any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
10. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated at any time to refrain from enforcing any Asserted Patent against any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
11. A copy of each License to any Asserted Patent in Your possession, custody, or control.
12. For each Asserted Patent, Documents sufficient to Identify all Licenses to that Asserted Patent of which You are aware.
13. For each Asserted Patent, Documents sufficient to Identify all Persons licensed to that Asserted Patent of which You are aware.
14. A copy of each Document purporting to grant any right under an Asserted Patent, or to entitle the grant of any right under any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
15. A copy of each Document reflecting any contractual or *de facto* right to instruct any Person to not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
16. A copy of each Document reflecting any contractual or *de facto* right to instruct any Person to grant a License to any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
17. A copy of each License to practice the EVS Standard under any patent.
18. A copy of each Document purporting to grant any right to practice the EVS Standard under any patent, regardless of whether any conditions precedent have occurred for the grant of such right.
19. Documents sufficient to Identify all Licenses to practice the EVS Standard under any patent, in whole or in part, of which You are aware.
20. All Documents relating to any event of default that affects any obligation or entitlement by Your or any Person at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent.
21. All Documents requesting or instructing any Person to not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent.
22. All Documents requesting or instructing any Person to issue a side letter indicating that such Person or any Affiliate thereto will not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

HMD GLOBAL OY,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 20-810-CFC

LENOVO HOLDING COMPANY,
INC., LENOVO (UNITED STATES)
INC., MOTOROLA MOBILITY
HOLDINGS, LLC and MOTOROLA
MOBILITY LLC,

Defendants.

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 20-1061-CFC

APPLE INC.,

Defendant.

[PROPOSED] LIMITED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR JURISDICTIONAL-RELATED DISCOVERY

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Limited discovery in this action authorized under the Court's order dated March 17, 2021 is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. This limited Protective Order shall apply only to the parties' jurisdictional discovery authorized under the Court's order dated March 17, 2021. This Stipulated Protective Order does not prevent the parties from seeking a separate protective order to govern additional discovery that may be conducted at a later date.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Challenging Party: a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: information (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery requests as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor.

2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have

appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are employed by a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party; as well as staff of such counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose or allow access to Protected Materials for this matter.

2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

3.1 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or

presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

3.2 Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or restrict a Producing Party's own disclosure or use of its own Protected Material for any purpose, and nothing in this Order shall preclude any Producing Party from showing its Protected Material to an individual who prepared or was involved in the preparation of the Protected Material.

3.3 Nothing in this Order shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any Protected Material in court or in any court filing with the consent of the Producing Party or by order of the Court. Notwithstanding any other provision in this agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Section 11.3 below), a Producing Party who produces information or items under this Protective Order consents to the use of such information or items in court filings related to establishing or challenging the Court's jurisdiction pursuant to the Court's order dated March 17, 2021. Any Party or Non-Party who seeks to use Protected Material

in this manner shall file that material under seal. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

3.4 This Order is without prejudice to the right of any Party to seek further or additional protection of any Discovery Material or to modify this Order in any way, including, without limitation, an order that certain matter not be produced at all.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law and the time limits for filing a petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States if applicable.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, and except as otherwise provided in this Order, the Designating Party must designate for

protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that contains Protected Material.

(b) for testimony given in deposition, that the Designating Party either (1) identify on the record or (2) identify, in writing, within 21 days of receipt of the final transcript, that the transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition or other pretrial or trial proceedings shall not in any way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material. Any transcript that was not designated on the record pursuant to the first paragraph of section 5.2(b) above shall be treated during the 21-day period for designation as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety. After the expiration of that period or as of such earlier time that such transcript is designated, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 7 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party shall seek relief from the Court to maintain the designation. Such request must be made within 14 days of the date of service of notice. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a request shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may seek relief by challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding (whether initiated by the Challenging Party or Designating Party) shall be on the Designating Party.

Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to seek relief to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 15 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving

Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party, as well as up to four (4) employees of said Experts, to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants including mock jurors who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who, except for copy vendors, have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, with consent of the Designating Party or as ordered by the Court;

(h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party, as well as up to four (4) employees of said Experts, (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) for Experts only, as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.5(a), below, have been followed;

(c) the Court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters and their staff;

(e) professional jury or trial consultants including mock jurors who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who, except for copy vendors, have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

(g) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.5 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Designated Experts.

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to Section 7.3 first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (2) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (3) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (4) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the Expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years and the party to the litigation for whom

such work was done, and (5) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years. With regard to the information sought through part (5) of this disclosure, if the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph, the up to four (4) employees of any Expert do not need to be disclosed.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Designated Expert unless, within 7 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert will have 10 days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief form the Court. If relief is not sought from the Court within that time, the request for disclosure shall be deemed withdrawn.

In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8. OTHER PROCEEDINGS

By entering this Order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this Order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated as confidential pursuant to this Order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this Action is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is

subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party; and

2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information (unless a different period of time is specified by a contract or agreement involving the Producing Party and the Non-Party covering the confidentiality and/or disclosure of the information requested), the Producing Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Producing Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in

writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

11.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested

persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material.

11.4 Computation of Time. The computation of any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Order shall be governed by the provisions for computing time set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6.

12. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, with the exception of paper copies of source code. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any

such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

Dated: March 18, 2021

FARNAN LLP

/s/ Brian E. Farnan

Brian E. Farnan (#4089)
Michael J. Farnan (#5165)
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bpalapura@potteranderson.com
sobyrne@potteranderson.com

Attorneys for Defendant Apple Inc.

Respectfully submitted,

MORRIS, NICHOLS, ARSHT & TUNNELL LLP

/s/ Rodger D. Smith II

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Rodger D. Smith II (#3778)
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(302) 658-9200
jblumenfeld@morrisnichols.com
rsmith@morrisnichols.com

Attorneys for Defendants Lenovo Holding Company, Inc., Lenovo (United States) Inc., Motorola Mobility Holdings, LLC and Motorola Mobility LLC

SHAW KELLER LLP

/s/ Nathan R. Hoeschen

John W. Shaw (#3362)
Nathan R. Hoeschen (#6232)
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1105 North Market Street, 12th Floor
Wilmington, DE 19801
(302) 298-0700
jshaw@shawkeller.com
nhoeschen@shawkeller.com

Attorneys for Defendant HMD Global Oy

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

The Honorable Colm F. Connolly
United States District Court Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware on _____ [date] in the case of *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. _____*, Case No. ____ - ____ -CFC (D. Del.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____

DelGiudice, Martha (NYC)

From: ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 11:36 AM
To: ded_ecf@ded.uscourts.gov
Subject: Activity in Case 1:19-cv-01945-CFC VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy SO ORDERED

This is an automatic e-mail message generated by the CM/ECF system. Please DO NOT RESPOND to this e-mail because the mail box is unattended.

NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS Judicial Conference of the United States policy permits attorneys of record and parties in a case (including pro se litigants) to receive one free electronic copy of all documents filed electronically, if receipt is required by law or directed by the filer. PACER access fees apply to all other users. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing. However, if the referenced document is a transcript, the free copy and 30 page limit do not apply.

U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 3/19/2021 at 11:35 AM EDT and filed on 3/19/2021

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy

Case Number: [1:19-cv-01945-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Lenovo Holding Company, Inc. et al

Case Number: [1:20-cv-00810-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Apple Inc.

Case Number: [1:20-cv-01061-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-
CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

1:19-cv-01945-CFC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

John W. Shaw jshaw@shawkeller.com, cal@shawkeller.com

Brian E. Farnan bfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

Annie Huang ahuang@RobinsKaplan.com, sallen@RobinsKaplan.com

Christopher A. Seidl CSeidl@RobinsKaplan.com, npierick@robinskapan.com

Michael J. Farnan mfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

William J. McCabe wmccabe@perkinscoie.com, docketNYC@perkinscoie.com

Li Zhu lzhu@robinskapan.com, kschmeckpeper@robinskapan.com

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Benjamen C. Linden Blinden@RobinsKaplan.com, BMiller@RobinsKaplan.com

1:19-cv-01945-CFC Filer will deliver document by other means to:

1:20-cv-00810-CFC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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Michael J. Farnan mfarnan@farnanlaw.com, tfarnan@farnanlaw.com

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1:20-cv-00810-CFC Filer will deliver document by other means to:

1:20-cv-01061-CFC Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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Nina Garcia nina.garcia@wilmerhale.com

Timothy D. Syrett timothy.syrett@wilmerhale.com

1:20-cv-01061-CFC Filer will deliver document by other means to:

EXHIBIT 3

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff

v.

APPLE INC.

Defendant

)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-01061-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION

c/o Registered Agent Solutions, Inc. 9 E. Loockerman Street, Suite 311, Dover, DE 19901

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Morris, Nichols, Arsh & Tunnell LLP 1201 North Market Street, 16th Floor Wilmington, DE 19899-1347	Date and Time:
---	----------------

04/30/2021 4:00 pm

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Mark SelwynSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
Apple Inc. _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Mark Selwyn; 2600 El Camino Real, Suite 400, Palo Alto, CA 94306; mark.selywn@wilmerhale.com; 650.858.6031

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-01061-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

Plaintiff

v.

HMD GLOBAL OY

Defendant

)

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01945-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION

c/o Registered Agent Solutions, Inc. 9 E. Loockerman Street, Suite 311, Dover, DE 19901

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Morris, Nichols, Arsh & Tunnell LLP 1201 North Market Street, 16th Floor Wilmington, DE 19899-1347	Date and Time:
---	----------------

04/30/2021 4:00 pm

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Matt MoffaSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) _____
HMD Global Oy _____, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Matthew Moffa, 1155 Ave. of the Americas, 22nd Floor, NY, NY 10036; MMoffa@perkinscoie.com; (212) 262-6900

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:19-cv-01945-CFC

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for (*name of individual and title, if any*) _____
on (*date*) _____.

I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions that the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
District of Delaware

VOICEAGE EVS LLC

<i>Plaintiff</i> v. LENOVO GROUP LTD., et al.)
)
)
<i>Defendant</i>)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00810-CFC

**SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION**

To:

ACACIA RESEARCH CORPORATION
c/o Registered Agent Solutions, Inc. 9 E. Loockerman Street, Suite 311, Dover, DE 19901

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See attached Exhibit A

Place: Morris, Nichols, Arsh & Tunnell LLP 1201 North Market Street, 16th Floor Wilmington, DE 19899-1347	Date and Time: 04/30/2021 4:00 pm
---	--------------------------------------

Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 04/16/2021

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ Kevin A. ZeckSignature of Clerk or Deputy ClerkAttorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (*name of party*) Lenovo Holding Co. Lenovo (U.S.) Inc.; Motorola Mob. Holdings, LLC; Motorola Mob. LLC, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Kevin Zeck; 1201 Third Avenue, Ste. 4900, Seattle, WA, 98101; KZeck@perkinscoie.com; (206) 359-3002

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 1:20-cv-00810-CFC

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on (*date*) _____.

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on (*date*) _____ ; or

I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____
Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
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- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
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- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

EXHIBIT A

DEFINITIONS

1. “You” and “Your” shall mean “Acacia Research Corporation”
2. “Asserted Patent(s)” shall mean, individually and collectively, U.S. Patent No. 7,693,710; U.S. Patent No. 8,401,843; U.S. Patent No. 8,825,475; U.S. Patent No. 8,990,073; and U.S. Patent No. 9,852,741.
3. “Named Inventors” shall mean all inventors named on the face of an Asserted Patent, including but not limited to Milan Jelinek; Philippe Gournay; Vaclav Eksler; Redwan Salami; Vladimir Malenovsky; and Tommy Vaillancourt.
4. “EVS Standard” shall mean, for purposes of this discovery only, the technical specifications within the Enhanced Voice Service Standard technical specifications of 3GPP as issued by organizational partners of the 3GPP, including, without limitation, all versions and extensions of the foregoing.
5. “Document(s)” shall be construed under the broadest possible construction under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and shall include without limitation any written, recorded, graphic, or other matter, whether sent or received or made or used internally, however produced or reproduced and whatever the medium on which it was produced or reproduced (whether on paper, cards, charts, file, or printouts; tapes, discs, belts, videotapes, audiotapes, tape recordings, cassettes, or other types of voice recordings or transcriptions; computer tapes, databases, e-mails; pictures, photographs, slides, films, microfilms, motion pictures; or any other medium), and any other tangible item or thing of readable, recorded, or visual material of whatever nature including without limitation originals, drafts, and all non-identical copies of each document (which, by reason of any variation, such as the presence of absence of hand-written notes or underlining, represents a distinct version).
6. “License” shall mean
 - a. with respect to a patent, any authorization or grant of any right to practice that patent with or without limitation, and shall include covenants not to sue, sublicenses, time-limited licenses, geographic-limited licenses, field-of-use limited licenses, have-made licenses, royalty-bearing licenses, and royalty-free licenses.
 - b. with respect to a standard, any authorization or grant of any right to practice that standard, or any portion of that standard, with or without limitation, and shall include covenants not to sue, sublicenses, time-limited licenses, geographic-limited licenses, field-of-use limited licenses, have-made licenses, royalty-bearing licenses, and royalty-free licenses.

7. “Agreement” shall mean any understanding between two or more Persons, whether formal or informal, expired or active, written or oral, and/or contingent or non-contingent, and regardless of whether the understanding is presently enforceable.
8. “Person” shall mean any natural person or any business, proprietorship, firm, partnership, corporation, association, organization, or other legal entity.
9. “Affiliate” shall mean, with reference to a specified Person, any entity that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such Person.
10. “Fortress Entities” shall mean Fortress Investment Group LLC; Fortress Credit Advisors; SoftBank Group Corp.; all Affiliates of any of the foregoing; and all funds or accounts managed by any of the foregoing.
11. “Identified Party” shall mean Voiceage Corporation; EVS Codec Technologies, LLC; Saint Lawrence Communications, LLC; the University of Sherbrooke a/k/a Université de Sherbrooke; and the Named Inventors.
12. “Relate to,” “Related to,” or “Relating to” shall mean in whole or in part affecting, concerning, constituting, containing, embodying, reflecting, involving, describing, analyzing, identifying, mentioning, stating, retelling directly or indirectly to, dealing with, or in any way pertaining to that subject.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Document should be produced in a manner organized and labeled to correspond to the categories in the demand below in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(e)(1)(A).
2. If You withhold a Document because You claim the Document requested is privileged, then in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45(e)(2) at the time of production state the following as to each such document: (a) the date the Document was created or communicated; (b) the author(s) or speaker(s); (c) all recipients; (d) the employer and position for each author, speaker, or recipient, including whether that person is an attorney or patent agent; (e) the general subject matter of the information; and (f) the type of privilege or protection claimed.
3. If You object to providing some, but not all, of the Documents and things requested by any Request, state the objection, describe the Documents and things that You are unwilling to provide because of its objection, and provide the Documents and things that are not subject to the objection.
4. The singular form of a word should be interpreted in the plural as well. The words “and” “or,” and “and/or” shall be construed conjunctively or disjunctively, whichever makes the request most inclusive. The word “including” and every variant thereof shall be

construed to mean “including, without limitation.” The terms “each” and “every” shall mean “each and every.” The terms “any” and “all” shall mean “any and all.”

5. The following Requests are not intended to be exclusive of each other, and a Document responsive to multiple requests need only be produced once.
6. Documents produced in response to this subpoena may be designated under the common protective order entered in *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy*, C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC (D. Del.); *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Lenovo Holding Company, Inc. et al.*, No. 20-810-CFC (D. Del.); and *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Apple Inc.*, C.A. No. 20-1061-CFC (D. Del.) provided herewith. Any document produced in response to this subpoena need only be produced once and may be used in any or all of the three forgoing cases in accordance with the so-ordered stipulation therein (C.A. No. 19-1945 D.I. 25, C.A. No. 20-810 D.I. 14, C.A. No. 20-1061 D.I. 24).

DOCUMENTS TO BE PRODUCED

1. All Documents that relate to ownership, enforcement or licensing of an Asserted Patent.
2. All Documents that reflect any Agreement relating to ownership, enforcement or licensing of an Asserted Patent.
3. All Documents that reflect an obligation or entitlement held by You or any Person at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
4. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated or entitled at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
5. All Documents that reflect an obligation or entitlement held by You or any Person at any time to forgive infringement of an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
6. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated or entitled at any time to forgive infringement of an Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation or entitlement to vest.
7. All Documents that reflect an obligation held by You or any Person at any time to refrain from granting any right under any Asserted Patent to any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
8. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated at any time to refrain from granting any right under any Asserted Patent to any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.

9. All Documents that reflect an obligation held by You or any Person at any time to refrain from enforcing any Asserted Patent against any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
10. Documents sufficient to identify each Person obligated at any time to refrain from enforcing any Asserted Patent against any Person, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for that obligation to vest.
11. A copy of each License to any Asserted Patent in Your possession, custody, or control.
12. For each Asserted Patent, Documents sufficient to Identify all Licenses to that Asserted Patent of which You are aware.
13. For each Asserted Patent, Documents sufficient to Identify all Persons licensed to that Asserted Patent of which You are aware.
14. A copy of each Document purporting to grant any right under an Asserted Patent, or to entitle the grant of any right under any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
15. A copy of each Document reflecting any contractual or *de facto* right to instruct any Person to not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
16. A copy of each Document reflecting any contractual or *de facto* right to instruct any Person to grant a License to any Asserted Patent, regardless of the existence of any conditions precedent for such right to vest.
17. A copy of each License to practice the EVS Standard under any patent.
18. A copy of each Document purporting to grant any right to practice the EVS Standard under any patent, regardless of whether any conditions precedent have occurred for the grant of such right.
19. Documents sufficient to Identify all Licenses to practice the EVS Standard under any patent, in whole or in part, of which You are aware.
20. All Documents relating to any event of default that affects any obligation or entitlement by Your or any Person at any time to grant a License to an Asserted Patent or any right under an Asserted Patent.
21. All Documents requesting or instructing any Person to not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent.
22. All Documents requesting or instructing any Person to issue a side letter indicating that such Person or any Affiliate thereto will not sue for infringement of any Asserted Patent.

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE**

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

HMD GLOBAL OY,

Defendant.

C.A. No. 19-1945-CFC

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 20-810-CFC

LENOVO HOLDING COMPANY,
INC., LENOVO (UNITED STATES)
INC., MOTOROLA MOBILITY
HOLDINGS, LLC and MOTOROLA
MOBILITY LLC,

Defendants.

VOICEAGE EVS LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 20-1061-CFC

APPLE INC.,

Defendant.

[PROPOSED] LIMITED PROTECTIVE ORDER FOR JURISDICTIONAL-RELATED DISCOVERY

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Limited discovery in this action authorized under the Court's order dated March 17, 2021 is likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment under the applicable legal principles. This limited Protective Order shall apply only to the parties' jurisdictional discovery authorized under the Court's order dated March 17, 2021. This Stipulated Protective Order does not prevent the parties from seeking a separate protective order to govern additional discovery that may be conducted at a later date.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 **Challenging Party:** a Party or Non-Party that challenges the designation of information or items under this Order.

2.2 **“CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items:** information (regardless of how it is generated, stored, or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c).

2.3 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as their support staff).

2.4 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery requests as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.5 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.

2.6 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who (1) has been retained by a Party or its Counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action, (2) is not a past or current employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor, and (3) at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or of a Party’s competitor.

2.7 “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items: extremely sensitive “Confidential Information or Items,” disclosure of which to another Party or Non-Party would create a substantial risk of serious harm that could not be avoided by less restrictive means.

2.8 Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

2.9 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a party to this action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this action and have

appeared in this action on behalf of that party or are employed by a law firm which has appeared on behalf of that party; as well as staff of such counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose or allow access to Protected Materials for this matter.

2.10 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their support staffs).

2.11 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or Discovery Material in this action.

2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium) and their employees and subcontractors.

2.13 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” or as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

2.14 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a Producing Party.

3. SCOPE

3.1 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or

presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material. However, the protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order do not cover the following information: (a) any information that is in the public domain at the time of disclosure to a Receiving Party or becomes part of the public domain after its disclosure to a Receiving Party as a result of publication not involving a violation of this Order, including becoming part of the public record through trial or otherwise; and (b) any information known to the Receiving Party prior to the disclosure or obtained by the Receiving Party after the disclosure from a source who obtained the information lawfully and under no obligation of confidentiality to the Designating Party.

3.2 Nothing in this Protective Order shall prevent or restrict a Producing Party's own disclosure or use of its own Protected Material for any purpose, and nothing in this Order shall preclude any Producing Party from showing its Protected Material to an individual who prepared or was involved in the preparation of the Protected Material.

3.3 Nothing in this Order shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any Protected Material in court or in any court filing with the consent of the Producing Party or by order of the Court. Notwithstanding any other provision in this agreement (including, for the avoidance of doubt, Section 11.3 below), a Producing Party who produces information or items under this Protective Order consents to the use of such information or items in court filings related to establishing or challenging the Court's jurisdiction pursuant to the Court's order dated March 17, 2021. Any Party or Non-Party who seeks to use Protected Material

in this manner shall file that material under seal. Any use of Protected Material at trial shall be governed by the orders of the trial judge. This order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

3.4 This Order is without prejudice to the right of any Party to seek further or additional protection of any Discovery Material or to modify this Order in any way, including, without limitation, an order that certain matter not be produced at all.

4. DURATION

Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition shall be deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this action, including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time pursuant to applicable law and the time limits for filing a petition for writ of certiorari to the Supreme Court of the United States if applicable.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. To the extent it is practical to do so, and except as otherwise provided in this Order, the Designating Party must designate for

protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Designating Party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(b) below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents, but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” to each page that contains Protected Material.

(b) for testimony given in deposition, that the Designating Party either (1) identify on the record or (2) identify, in writing, within 21 days of receipt of the final transcript, that the transcript shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

The use of a document as an exhibit at a deposition or other pretrial or trial proceedings shall not in any way affect its designation as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.”

Transcripts containing Protected Material shall have an obvious legend on the title page that the transcript contains Protected Material. Any transcript that was not designated on the record pursuant to the first paragraph of section 5.2(b) above shall be treated during the 21-day period for designation as if it had been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” in its entirety. After the expiration of that period or as of such earlier time that such transcript is designated, the transcript shall be treated only as actually designated.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or item is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY.” If only a portion or portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portion(s) and specify the level of protection being asserted.

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. Upon correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a designation of confidentiality at any time. Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable, substantial unfairness, unnecessary economic burdens, or a significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a Party does not waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party shall initiate the dispute resolution process by providing written notice of each designation it is challenging and describing the basis for each challenge. To avoid ambiguity as to whether a challenge has been made, the written notice must recite that the challenge to confidentiality is being made in accordance with this specific paragraph of the Protective Order. The parties shall attempt to resolve each challenge in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communication are not sufficient) within 7 days of the date of service of notice. In conferring, the Challenging Party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen designation. A Challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if it has engaged in this meet and confer process first or establishes that the Designating Party is unwilling to participate in the meet and confer process in a timely manner.

6.3 Judicial Intervention. If the Parties cannot resolve a challenge without court intervention, the Designating Party shall seek relief from the Court to maintain the designation. Such request must be made within 14 days of the date of service of notice. Failure by the Designating Party to make such a request shall automatically waive the confidentiality designation for each challenged designation. In addition, the Challenging Party may seek relief by challenging a confidentiality designation at any time if there is good cause for doing so, including a challenge to the designation of a deposition transcript or any portions thereof. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding (whether initiated by the Challenging Party or Designating Party) shall be on the Designating Party.

Unless the Designating Party has waived the confidentiality designation by failing to seek relief to retain confidentiality as described above, all parties shall continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the court rules on the challenge.

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 15 below (FINAL DISPOSITION). Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving

Party at a location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons authorized under this Order.

7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

- (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this Action;
- (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party, as well as up to four (4) employees of said Experts, to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);
- (d) the Court and its personnel;
- (e) court reporters and their staff;
- (f) professional jury or trial consultants including mock jurors who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who, except for copy vendors, have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(g) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, with consent of the Designating Party or as ordered by the Court;

(h) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

(i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.3 Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” only to:

(a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this action, as well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation;

(b) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party, as well as up to four (4) employees of said Experts, (1) to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation, (2) who have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), and (3) for Experts only, as to whom the procedures set forth in paragraph 7.5(a), below, have been followed;

(c) the Court and its personnel;

(d) court reporters and their staff;

(e) professional jury or trial consultants including mock jurors who have signed a confidentiality agreement, and Professional Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who, except for copy vendors, have signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

(f) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information; and

(g) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

7.5 Procedures for Approving or Objecting to Disclosure of “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” Information or Items to Designated Experts.

(a) Unless otherwise ordered by the Court or agreed to in writing by the Designating Party, a Party that seeks to disclose to an Expert (as defined in this Order) any information or item that has been designated “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” pursuant to Section 7.3 first must make a written request to the Designating Party that (1) sets forth the full name of the Expert and the city and state of his or her primary residence, (2) attaches a copy of the Expert’s current resume, (3) identifies the Expert’s current employer(s), (4) identifies each person or entity from whom the Expert has received compensation or funding for work in his or her areas of expertise or to whom the Expert has provided professional services, including in connection with a litigation, at any time during the preceding five years and the party to the litigation for whom

such work was done, and (5) identifies (by name and number of the case, filing date, and location of court) any litigation in connection with which the Expert has offered expert testimony, including through a declaration, report, or testimony at a deposition or trial, during the preceding five years. With regard to the information sought through part (5) of this disclosure, if the Expert believes any of this information is subject to a confidentiality obligation to a third party, then the Expert should provide whatever information the Expert believes can be disclosed without violating any confidentiality agreements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this paragraph, the up to four (4) employees of any Expert do not need to be disclosed.

(b) A Party that makes a request and provides the information specified in the preceding respective paragraphs may disclose the subject Protected Material to the identified Designated Expert unless, within 7 days of delivering the request, the Party receives a written objection from the Designating Party. Any such objection must set forth in detail the grounds on which it is based.

(c) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by agreement within seven days of the written objection. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert will have 10 days from the date of the meet and confer to seek relief form the Court. If relief is not sought from the Court within that time, the request for disclosure shall be deemed withdrawn.

In any such proceeding, the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of proving that the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed) outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

8. OTHER PROCEEDINGS

By entering this Order and limiting the disclosure of information in this case, the Court does not intend to preclude another court from finding that information may be relevant and subject to disclosure in another case. Any person or party subject to this Order who becomes subject to a motion to disclose another party's information designated as confidential pursuant to this Order shall promptly notify that party of the motion so that the party may have an opportunity to appear and be heard on whether that information should be disclosed.

9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

(a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a Non-Party in this action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY." Such information produced by Non-Parties in connection with this Action is protected by the remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

(b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is

subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's confidential information, then the Party shall:

1. promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality agreement with a Non-Party; and

2. promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated Protective Order in this litigation, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably specific description of the information requested.

(c) If the Non-Party fails to object or seek a protective order from this court within 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information (unless a different period of time is specified by a contract or agreement involving the Producing Party and the Non-Party covering the confidentiality and/or disclosure of the information requested), the Producing Party may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Producing Party shall not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the Court. Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party shall bear the burden and expense of seeking protection in this Court of its Protected Material.

10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in

writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE PROTECTED MATERIAL

When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection, the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production without prior privilege review.

11. MISCELLANEOUS

11.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

11.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

11.3 Filing Protected Material. Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after appropriate notice to all interested

persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action any Protected Material.

11.4 Computation of Time. The computation of any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Order shall be governed by the provisions for computing time set forth in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 6.

12. FINAL DISPOSITION

Within 60 days after the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in this subdivision, “all Protected Material” includes all copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60-day deadline that (1) identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material, with the exception of paper copies of source code. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any

such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION).

Dated: March 18, 2021

FARNAN LLP

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Attorneys for Defendant HMD Global Oy

SO ORDERED this _____ day of _____, 2021.

The Honorable Colm F. Connolly
United States District Court Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware on _____ [date] in the case of *VoiceAge EVS LLC v. _____*, Case No. ____ - ____ -CFC (D. Del.). I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the District of Delaware for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____

Signature: _____

DelGiudice, Martha (NYC)

From: ded_nefreply@ded.uscourts.gov
Sent: Friday, March 19, 2021 11:36 AM
To: ded_ecf@ded.uscourts.gov
Subject: Activity in Case 1:19-cv-01945-CFC VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy SO ORDERED

This is an automatic e-mail message generated by the CM/ECF system. Please DO NOT RESPOND to this e-mail because the mail box is unattended.

NOTE TO PUBLIC ACCESS USERS Judicial Conference of the United States policy permits attorneys of record and parties in a case (including pro se litigants) to receive one free electronic copy of all documents filed electronically, if receipt is required by law or directed by the filer. PACER access fees apply to all other users. To avoid later charges, download a copy of each document during this first viewing. However, if the referenced document is a transcript, the free copy and 30 page limit do not apply.

U.S. District Court

District of Delaware

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered on 3/19/2021 at 11:35 AM EDT and filed on 3/19/2021

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. HMD Global Oy

Case Number: [1:19-cv-01945-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Lenovo Holding Company, Inc. et al

Case Number: [1:20-cv-00810-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

Case Name: VoiceAge EVS LLC v. Apple Inc.

Case Number: [1:20-cv-01061-CFC](#)

Filer:

Document Number: No document attached

Docket Text:

**SO ORDERED, re (15 in 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 26 in 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 25 in 1:20-cv-01061-CFC)
Proposed Limited Protective Order For Jurisdictional-Related Discovery filed by VoiceAge
EVS LLC. Ordered by Judge Colm F. Connolly on 3/19/2021. Associated Cases: 1:19-cv-01945-CFC, 1:20-cv-00810-CFC, 1:20-cv-01061-CFC(fms)**

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on April 16, 2021, I caused the foregoing to be electronically filed with the Clerk of the Court using CM/ECF, which will send notification of such filing to all registered participants.

I further certify that I caused copies of the foregoing document to be served on April 16, 2021, upon the following in the manner indicated:

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